

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

RECONSTRUCTION—THE GEORGIA CASE—NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS—PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS, &c.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Reconstruction Committee have unanimously agreed to report a bill authorizing the President to order an election in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and to submit to a separate vote the objectionable features in the constitutions.

General Union, representative from Georgia, informed the delegation from that State to-day, that Butler's Georgia bill will not probably be resumed at this session, and if taken up would certainly be defeated.

Major Jeff. Woodford, chief of artillery, formerly of the Army of Mississippi, was confirmed as postmaster at Corinth, Mississippi.

It is stated that the Territorial Committee have decided to report adversely to the confirmation of Colonel Crow, Twenty-fourth Alabama, as Governor of New Mexico.

The Georgia delegation, headed by Colonel Adams, had a private interview with the President to-day.

A. B. Clarke has been nominated as Assessor for the First District of Georgia; Charles H. Pettigill for the First District of South Carolina; Cyrus H. Baldwin for the Second District of South Carolina.

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IN THE HOUSE, to-day, Hays, the minority candidate, from the Fourth South Carolina district, was seated, Reed who received a majority of the votes being unable to take the test oath.

The bill authorizing the submission of the constitutions and the elections of State officers and members of Congress, in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, was passed by a vote of 135 to 24. It authorizes the President to order elections, at his discretion, also authorizes him to submit the entire constitutions or separate provisions, and forbids elections in Texas, until authorized by the President.

The commanding general may, with the approval of the President, suspend any existing State law in either of the three States deemed oppressive, until action by the Legislatures, which shall assemble on the fourth Thursday after ratification is promulgated by the commanding general.

Sheldon, from the Second Louisiana District, was seated.

IN THE SENATE, Merion introduced a resolution making the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment the precedent to the admission of the representatives from Virginia, Mississippi and Texas.

Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution postponing action on the President's message until December.

Trumbull stated that he personally disagreed with the committee. Edmunds could see no reason for delaying adjournment. The President, without further legislation had power to order the elections. He thought it best to leave those States under military control, which protected life and property better than they were protected in those States which had been reconstructed. Howard expressed the same views. A long discussion ensued without action.

The bill amending the taxes on whiskey and tobacco was taken up, when Sprague spoke until the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

FEARFUL CALAMITY.

BURNING OF GOLD MINES IN NEVADA—VIRGINIA CITY DESERTED—BOMBS ABOUT THE MINES—THIRTY-SIX PERSONS KNOWN TO BE KILLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The Yellow Jacket Mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, took fire at 1 A. M., and the flames soon extended to the Kentucky and Crown Point Mines. Eleven bodies were removed and others were seen at the bottom of the Kentucky shaft, but it was found impossible to remove them in consequence of the intense heat. The latest reports from Gold Hill state that thirty-six persons are known to be dead. Hopes are entertained that the flames will soon be subdued, but there will be no possibility of saving life, as the mouths of the mines must be closed in order to smother the conflagration. The three mines that are burning are unconnected with others underground. Virginia City is almost deserted, the people having gone to render assistance to the sufferers. The scene around the mouth of the mines was fearful, on account of the frantic cries of the wives and children of those miners who were supposed to be lost.

SUICIDE OF TWITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Twitchell, who was convicted of the murder of his wife's mother, and was to have been executed to-day, was found at three o'clock, this morning, dead in his cell. It is supposed that some of his friends who visited him the day previous had furnished him with poison.

LATER.—It is now definitely ascertained that Twitchell's death was caused by strychnine. Eaton, the other murderer who was to have been hung with Twitchell, was executed at noon.

EUROPE.

PROPOSED DISMEMBERMENT OF THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

LONDON, April 6.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Archdale, Conservative, proposed to extend church disestablishment to England and Scotland.

AFAIRS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, April 6.—The government has granted permission for the introduction into Spain of Protestant books published in foreign languages.

Fears are entertained that the Carlists will soon attempt a general rising. The government is taking every precaution to prevent it.

An American lady in Paris has paid 2000 francs for a doll as a present to a little marquis in Rome. The doll is dressed in a short costume of pearl-gray cashmere, worn over a petticoat of cerise satin, a grande duchesse hat of pearl-gray, feather, with full-blown rose. There are several dresses besides, but the two most worthy of notice are a dinner and ball dress; the first is a rich silk of turquoise blue, made with two bodies; the latter is of Valenciennes lace, with the smallest bit of muslin let in (the cost of this lace dress is 800 francs). Then there is a white cashmere peignoir, beautifully embroidered; also muslin ones, trimmed with lace. The whole of the underlinen is of the finest batiste, richly trimmed with Valenciennes; the pocket-handkerchiefs are perfect cowbells of lace; a half-square shawl of fine Brussels lace; a carved ivory fan; gloves of all kinds (even the useful dogskin); a bonnet of white bobbin, trimmed with forget-me-nots; boots, shoes, and slippers; a box full of lovely china and glass for the toilet; and, last, though not least, a real Indian cashmere. As it is an Easter offering, it will be packed in a box in the form of an egg. She will travel pretty comfortably, the egg being lined with white satin.

WHAT THE SOUTH WILL GAIN BY ERECTING COTTON FACTORIES.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., April 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

Notwithstanding frequent hints on the subject of a factory, nothing has been done relative thereto further than an informal meeting, which was held over a year ago by a few of our citizens, at which there was a meagre attendance on account of bad weather, and a committee appointed to examine into the practicability of the scheme, and report at a future time, which report, recommending the project, would have been submitted had it not been for the general apathy prevailing in Orangeburg to enter into such a project.

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GOSSIP FROM ABROAD.

—A movement in favor of opening museums and reading rooms on Sunday has been started in England.

—Of the 7000 literati now living in Paris, only 400 are able to support themselves by the proceeds of their literary labors.

—It is proposed in England to bring over Cleopatra's Needle, which now lies half buried in the sand of Lower Egypt, and set it up in London.

—Wood is so scarce in France that they save their sawdust, mix it with glue and press it in moulds, making, it is said, very good imitations of carved wood.

—The twenty-nine German Universities have two thousand one hundred and ninety-four professors and twenty-one thousand five hundred and forty-two students.

—The book that has had the largest sale in the present century in France, is Bernardin de St. Pierre's "Paul and Virginia." Upwards of one hundred large editions of it were sold.

—Tomahawk is responsible for this shocking attempt: "What is the difference between the Bishops of the Irish Established Church now and after the passage of Mr. Gladstone's bill? Mr. Disraeli will kindly answer. Now they are lawn shaws, and then they will be shawl lambs."

—Ireland drinks less whiskey than Scotland, though her population is twice as large. The late budget shows that while the latter country drank, in 1868, 4,907,701 gallons, Ireland drank but 4,773,310 gallons; England at the same time consuming more than both together—over 11,000,000 gallons.

—London Fun says that the Peace Society is considering the feasibility of reducing the height of the Alps below the line of perpetual snow. Their reason for wishing to do this is, that at present these mountains endanger the peace of Europe, as they give rise to piques, and produce coolness between France and Switzerland and Italy.

—Two impostors, looking much like each other, and got up to look more so, are said to be acting the part of the Siamese twins in the west of England, where the people are a little slow at reading the papers. The India-rubber flesh that binds them is filled with warm water, so that the curious, on touching, have the heat conveyed by the best demonstration that both are living.

—At a recent fair in Lubek the following notice was posted at the entrance of the hall: "The ladies in charge of the sale tents and tables will sell kisses at a dollar apiece." The gentlemen who desired to avail themselves of this tempting offer were conducted to a table presided over by a bearded and cross-looking old fellow, who pointed to a pile of small sheets of rose-colored note paper, to each of which, he crustily informed the applicants, one of the young ladies had pressed her ruby lips. The girls greatly enjoyed the blank looks of the gentlemen, some of whom were brave enough to invest largely in the kisses.

—The Prince and Princess of Wales had a very pretty and novel reception by the Arabs at Assuan. At the landing place there was a stage with colored lanterns, which were lighted up at dusk, and on the way, sandy beach left by the receding river was strewn out an array of caparisoned dromedaries, with horses and saddled asses, which, with their attendants—a crowd of armed Arabians and Camels—formed an animated foreground to the picture enclosed by the fringe of date palms and the rocky ridge of the desert range before the bright green fields. A group of Arabs arrived with shields and long swords, whose hair was dressed in a fashion that would set the dromedaries of London and Paris at defiance.

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